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SUBSTITUTE SPECIFICATION CLEAN VERSION

TITLE OF THE INVENTION

An electronic device and a procedure for bonding an electronic device

5 FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The invention relates to an electronic device including a housing connected to a base plate. Furthermore, the invention relates to a procedure for electrically bonding an electronic device.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

10 An electronic device of the above mentioned general type is known from prior public use. In the known device, the electronics housing is supported on the base plate by a supporting rib in the vicinity of the bonding contact terminal, which is also called a bond contact bearer herein. Through processing tolerances, in
15 particular through unevennesses in the base plate or supporting rib, it is possible that the electronics housing is not in contact with the base plate via the supporting rib, at least in certain areas. As a result, in these areas, the electronics housing is not supported in the vicinity of the bonding contact
20 terminal, i.e. the bond contact bearer. Due to this inadequate

support, the position of the bond contact bearer is only imprecisely defined. The insufficient support of the bond contact bearer results in its tendency to vibrate during bonding. In order to ensure a bond connection, it must be possible to set
5 a second, so-called "secure bond", which itself requires additional space. For this reason, the bond contact bearers must be relatively large in size, in order to guarantee secure bonding.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

10 It is therefore the object of the present invention to further develop an electronic device of the above-mentioned type in such a manner, that greater security in the production of a bond connection is provided.

This object is achieved according to the invention in an
15 electronic device with the inventive features disclosed and claimed herein. The device further includes a supporting body that supports the bonding contact terminal relative to the base plate in such a manner so that the supporting body exerts a pretension force onto the bonding contact terminal (i.e. the
20 so-called "bond contact bearer").

The supporting body according to the invention ensures that the bond contact bearer is supported in a pretensioned state on the base plate. The at least one bond contact bearer is then securely supported by the supporting body, so that its position

is clearly defined. Due to the pretensioned support, in particular the tendency of the at least one bond contact bearer to vibrate is avoided. As a result, it is possible to work with more compact bond contact bearers. If appropriate, a second,
5 so-called secure bond is not required, which makes the design of the bond contact bearer even more compact. If several adjacent bond contact bearers are present, the bonding grid can therefore be smaller, which leads to a more compact bond area in the electronics housing.

10 A projection height of the supporting body above the base plate is preferably greater than the distance between the bonding contact terminal and the base plate before assembly of the supporting body therebetween. This results in secure pretensioning without high production costs.

15 A supporting body embodied as a distinct component that is separate from the base plate and mechanically connected to the housing enables pretensioned support even with different combinations of base plates and electronics housings, adapting the size of the supporting body to the electronics housing on the
20 one hand and to the distance between the bonding contact terminal or bond contact bearer and the base plate on the other hand. The mechanical connection between the supporting body and the electronics housing can in particular be created by means of latching.

A supporting body can be realized as a projecting ring, or as plural projecting segments. Such a supporting body can be simply aligned to the electronics housing. The realization of the supporting body as a plurality of projecting individual segments enables a high degree of flexibility in the design of the supporting body. An adaptation to a very wide range of geometries in the base plate on the one hand, and the electronics housing on the other, is possible. The individual segments can in particular be latched onto the electronics housing, which guarantees a good position definition of the supporting body.

The invention further aims to provide a procedure for securely providing an electrical bond connection. The advantages of the procedure according to the invention correspond to those which are described above in connection with the electronic device according to the invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

An exemplary embodiment of the invention will be described below in greater detail with reference to the drawings, in which:

- Fig. 1 shows a perspective view of an electronic device according to the invention;
- Fig. 2 shows a perspective view of a section corresponding to line II - II in Fig. 1; and
- Fig. 3 is an enlarged schematic diagram of a side view of a partial area of Fig. 2.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF AN EXAMPLE EMBODIMENT OF THE INVENTION

Fig. 1 shows a perspective view of an electronic device 1, which is designed to be contacted with a further electronic component, in this case, a chip. The electronic device 1 comprises a base plate 2, which supports an electronics housing 3. The base plate 2 is glued to the electronics housing 3. The electronics housing 3 is supported on the base plate 2 by, for example, a supporting rib 4. The latter is arranged in the vicinity of a plurality of bonding tongues 5 on the electronics housing 3. The bonding tongues 5 serve as bonding contact terminals or bond contact bearers to establish the electrical contact between the electronics housing 3 and the additional electronic component, not shown in the drawing.

As further shown in Figs. 2 and 3, each bonding tongue 5 has a free terminal end 5A projecting from the housing 3, and opposite the free terminal end 5A, a root end 5B at which the bonding tongue 5 adjoins the housing 3. The free terminal ends 5A of the bonding tongues 5 rest on, i.e. are supported relative to, the base plate 2 via a supporting body 6. The latter is designed as a peripheral supporting frame in the form of a ring, which runs around the periphery in an approximately rectangular form, and which lies on the base plate 2. The supporting body 6 is a component which is separate from the base plate 2. The height H of the supporting body 6 above the base plate 2, i.e. its projection above the base plate 2, is greater than the initial pre-assembly distance D between the bonding tongues 5 and the

base plate 2. This excess dimension of H greater than D is very slight, and causes the supporting body 6 to upwardly deflect the free terminal ends 5A of the bonding tongues 5, and thereby to exert a pre-stressing or pretension force onto the bonding
5 tongues 5 which it supports.

When the electronic device 1 is to be electrically bonded with bond contact bearers or terminals of the additional electronic component, the procedure is as follows. First the supporting body 6 is mechanically connected, e.g. latched, to the
10 electronics housing 3. Then, the electronics housing 3 is positioned onto the base plate 2 and glued to it. Due to this connection, the supporting body 6 deflects the bonding tongues 5 and thereby exerts a pretension force onto the bonding tongues 5. In this state, the free ends 5A of the deflected bonding
15 tongues 5 rest on the supporting body 6 at the height H above the base plate 2, while the root ends 5B of the bonding tongues 5 still adjoin the housing 3 at the distance D above the base plate 2, thereby giving rise to the abovementioned pre-stressing force. Then, a bond connection is produced between the bonding tongues
20 5 of the electronics housing 3 and a further bond contact terminal of the at least one additional component.

Alternatively, the supporting body can be designed as a plurality of individual segments which project above the base plate 2, i.e. it can be designed from several individual supporting segments,
25 which are latched or snapped onto the electronics housing 3.